\$ 20,000 a year. To reduce Executive power. The Whigs are redeeming that; a bill to reduce his great power over the press has been already repor-ted in both Houses? and an amendment lim

One Term. We adhere to that doctrin advocate his re election. North-Eastern Boundary. We promised to

ponsible for that? Have we justified or sus tained him? No no: but one deeptoned voice of disapprobation has come up from the Whigs, while locofocusm embraced the trator and universally rejoiced over the hav-oc which the tyrant has made with the busioc which the tyrant has been people.

ness and best intersts of the people.

Watchman

MORE FACTS!

Loco Feco lies annihilated.

and the proceedings in Congress. In this history we have proved that the loco focoparty commenced the war against protection in 1832; continued it in 1833, when they forced that compromise upon the country, which came into full effect on the 30th of June last. We have also shown that at the extra session, they opposed it also at the opening of the present session; and opposed is in the committee of ways and means We have still further shown, that when the present bill was reported, they opposed protection to wool in committee of the whole; that they of pose i the Lill gene ally as b ing too protective; and finally, that every loco foco member in the service, and all but one in the house, voted against the bill. In addition, we have also shown, by a comparison of this Tariff with the existing law, both as to wool and various other Vermont interes's, that the new Tariff would be highly advantageous to Vermont-at any rate, infinitely better than the existing law.

This benight us down to the passage of the act by both houses. We shall now continue the history, showing that since the Veto, the loco foco party has shown the

Hostility to Protection

which has characterized all their previous conduct. But first let us adarn to demonstrations made in the senate, immediately Benton and others, and when the question render will find that the loco foco leaders " If all disguise and went against he bill because it was too protective! thus to all the assertions of the locofoco presses in reference to their partizans in the Sen

20 per cent. duties and direct Taxation!

Hear Woodbury!

Here is another Northern locofogo-onof the l'atriot's pretended friends of the farmers, - and he is one of the leaders of the party, too. We quote from the Britist, org as and one of the Patriot's favorites, the Ingred of Commerces

"He (Woodbury of N. H.) vindicated the views which he and heretofore thrown out in regard to the rates of duties on imports; dury of 20 per cent, was high enough, in his oninion, in proportion to the whole val ne of property in the country, which had been stated at four thousand millions. He bad arg of that twenty per cent. would af ford a sufficient revenue, taking back the lands, and including articles now free .-I Tea and Coffee, among the rest.] It would give 21 or 22 millions, which he had content administration of the Government, &c. Be had not proposed direct taxes, for there would be revenue enough without them. In case this amount should not be sufficient he had said he would impose the remaining taxes that might be necessary on PROPER TY - Speech on the Tariff Aug. 5.

The views of the loce oces generally in in the Senate concurred in the same thing-We again quote from the Journal of Commoree of the same day:

"The Domocratic Squaters are - most of then at least-willing to vote for 25 per et. Ta. ff. embracing ten and coffre, provided the and distribution law be suspended."

The new Tariff too good for Protection!

"Mr. CALHOUN addressed the Senate. I'm said, the bill of 1823 has been called a bill of abominations: but as La Las that bill was, this bill is wo se, because it is more onerous. The average duty under this bill. as estimated by the Camrana of the Committee on Finance, would be about 36 per between the two was 10 per cent. ad valo. Lil'. rem .-- Other causes make this bill more onin prices, specific duties rose, increasing

for the first six months is about TEN Thou and the recall of the lands (which would yield and power in that Senate Chamber and three millions,) here would have been no elsewhere.

Heaven could not affect the opinions or ac- standing the heroic, frank and galliant Tyranical Veto Power strength and ultimate triumph of truth. We tened to them, my dominant feeling was had formerly struggled against heavier odds. an ardent wish that five thousand N. York bas been sustained by the Whigs of the But now we see the whole demo- Whigs were gathered where they might cratic party rallied under the ban- hear those two Kentucky Senators those John Tyler has hardly a corpotal's guard to ner of free trade, low taxes, sound

ndvocate his re election.

North-Eastern Boundary We promised to settic it, and it is peaceably, honorably and satisfactorily settled on all hands.

Florida War. That war, on which Van Buren spent more than thirty millions, has been stopped; the army is withdrawn with the exception of a few garrisons which are always maintained on the Indian frontier.

Who, then, can with truth and candor complain that the Whigs have not perseveringly and honestly sought to redeem their pledges?

To be sure they have been defeated in their great measures—defeated by the treachery of an accidental President; but are we responsible for that? Have we instified or suspensible for that?

revenue duties only. and not to exceed 20 or 25 per cent! to keep the tariff low, the public lands must go into the treasury !!

and if that is not enough, they will resort to direct taxation!!

and the final end is free trade and a hard currency!!!

In the face of such avowals it is that the We have herstelore given a full history that their leaders are the only true friends of the course of parties in Congress on the of Protection! aye, the very men who are Tariff b.1-a history drawn from the only the worst enemies of Protection, are claimed authentic sources, viz. the public documents as "the friends of the farmer and wool-grow-We do only our duty in thus exposing the naked and wilful deception practiced up on those of the locofoco party who are hon-estly in favor of protection. If they will be estly in favor of protection. If they will be deceived, they shall not have it to say that it was for want of the truth.

Watchnan.

THE BOSTON CULTIVATOR. In our last we expressed the opinion that the Cultivator was honest, though mistaken in in its representations on the subject of wool; but we have recently changed our opinion as to its honesty while as to its being entirely mestaken we are most fully confirmed. The New-Eng-land Farmer is a paper which echews all personal controversies, and is edited withall by a man (Rev. Allen Putnam) of unblem-ished character for truth and integrity.— This editor has been forced at last to speak out, in regard to the Cultivator, and it does

speak, as follows:—
"We have had repeated injustic at the hands of the editor hf the cultivator. We have let his seeming proof of our being swayed unduly by interest, and some other mat-ters also pass unanswered, which night eas ily be shown to be the the offspring of his ig-norance.WE HAVE LET HIS BANEFUL and unsound articles upon grave political questions pass unnoticed. And why! It is not because we fear the stength of h s proofs or of his argument—but it is because our opinion of the man, will not let us have our name and character go out before the public in familiar association with his. Never, until his deportment shall strations made in the senate, immediately do away the impressions that twelve or fif-after the rejection of the amendments of then years knowledge of him have made upon Benton and others, and when the question our mind-never until then can we consent was on he finel passage of the bill. The to enter into protracted discussion with him.

"With a sleep sense of our responsibility to the Godgef Truth, we say that it is in sor-row that we make the above statment of our which our own character suffers, calls upon us to speak distinctly. We do it in sorrow, not in anger-and forgiving the injustice, we express a hope that we shall be spared the necessity of reading or noticing anything of the kind in future."

CONGRESS.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

lence of the N. Y. American Washington, Aug. 28, 1842 The Senate passed the Tariff Bill at eight o'clock on Saturday night, by a vote of 24 to 23-on the engrossment.

YEAS-Messrs, Barrows, Bates, Bayard, Buchanan, Choate, Conard, Crafts, Crittenden, Davton, Evans, Huntington, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Simmons, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Storgeon, Tallmadge, Vhite, Williams, Woodbridge, Wright-Whigs 20, Loco Focos (in italics) 4.

NAYS -- Messrs. Allen, ARCHER, Bagby, Benton, Berrien, Calboun, CLAYTON, Cuth bert, Fulton, GRAHAM, HENDERSON, King, Linn, Mangum, Merrick, Preston, Rives. Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Tappan, Walker, Woodbury, Young-Loco-Focos 14. Whigs (in SMALL CAPITALS) 5. Doubt- sat down. ful, (but anti Whig in most of their votes, Preston and Rives, 4.

ABSENT-Mr Kerr of Maryland, Whig, Messrs. Wilcox of New Hampshire, and McRoberts of Illinois, Loco-Focos. Ab. sion of impatience. sentees, 3-present 47. Total, 50-the actual number of Senators elected.

Five Southern Whigs voted for the bill, and five Southern Whigs voted against it. All the Southern Loco-Focos voted against the bill. All the Northern Whigs voted for the bill. The Tylerish and doubtful men, all of whom voted against the bill, are all Southern Senators.

The debate, which began at eleven o'clock A. M. though made up mostly of short the amendment en masse, and they were which speeches, defining positions, was continued all adopted without Yeas and Nays and nine hours without intermission. Messrs. Division Buchanan, Choate, Crittenden, Huntington. Morehead, Simmons, White, Williams, Woodbridge and Wright, gave their reasons for voting for the bill. Messrs. Bagby. cent. ad valorem. The duty of the bill of Calhoun, Mirrick, Sevier, Smith. (of Con-1-28 nearly 46 per cent. The difference necticut) and Woodbury, spoke againt the

The magnanimity, high principle, patrierous than 1828. In the first place, the cash of tism and self-sacrificing devotion of Mess-duties, which no one estimated at more (less) rs. Crittenden and Morehead, in their herothan 4 or 5 per cent, would being the duties ic rescue of the bill from ruin, has been the the 20 per cent, clause of the Land bill. up to 40 per cent ad valeram. Add, too, subject of deep interest here. Their admithe specific duties - That prices have been rable speeches and their action, have been much reduced within the last fourteen years | bailed with plaudits loud, general and just. probably 50 per cent; and as they reduced The people of the North, too, will show themselves duly mindful of what they owe the rate ad valorem." - Speech, Aug. 5, to those two heroic and eloquent men, worthy colleagues and successors of Henry With proper retenchment and reform Clay-destined to be the heirs of his glory

occasion for the large amount of duties Their speeches on Saturdary quite recon-which was imposed by this bill."—Same ciled an anxious and nervously impatient Speeck.

"He had not spoken with a view to change sonable debate. The spectacle of such a any vote here; he knew that an angel from sacrifice was painfully affecting, -notwithtion of those here. But he confided in the manner in which they made it. As I lis-

'breathing spirits,' in those 'burning words.'
Cold is the Northern heart that does not currency, and ecomical expendit- burn with gratitude, respect and admiration for men who in this hour of trial thus boldly renounced the pride of party. prejudices of their section, and all personal resentments and wishes, for the sake of distant portions of the country whose distress might be al-leviated by this measure.

Every Kentucky Whig was vowed and and Distribution; and weeks ago no man here entertained the idea that it would be possible for any of them to aid in the passage of the mutilated bill. But the trial has come : and they have done it,-done it as they would have laid down their right hands for imputation.

save the bill,-we could have had it. Manit had been required; and so probably would Graham and Archer have done.

from Mr Wright in favor of taking up the Tuesday or Wednesday- the Senate adjourned without further action.

They will pass the bill repealing the 20 ved. per cent. limitation of the Land Distribu-tion, on Monday, before taking up the res-tion, on Monday, before taking up the resolution of adjournment. There will be no further danger to the

Tariff Bill in Congress. The House will, on Monday, concur in the Senate amendments without debate The majority in favor of the bill be considerably larger than before, as will be shown not only on the vote in favor of concurrence, but also in the rejection of the motion to lay on the table, which is the last kick that the enemies of the Tariff can get at it. The bill has already passed both houses, and the Vermont prior to their approaching Election, only questions which can be taken in rela and we claim the privilege of saying a few are the motion to concur and the motion to false claim set up by the Loco Focos among concur and the motion to lay on the table.

Wednesday evening. I cannot conceive of any probable occurrence which should delay it beyond that; and it will be difficult Land and Tariff,) will not reach the Pres- a few facts, as follows: dent till Monday afternoon. He will proready expressed himself very fully on that

There are mutterings around the White whole consistent life. If he vetoes. R. M. T. H.

The final passage thro' the House.

We are indebted to Mr. Hulse of the N. rence of the House of Representatives in that the next Loco Foco Congress will dethe amendments of the Senate to the Reve-

ondence of the Express

Washington, August 29. The Revenue Bill was reported to the louse this morning, immediately upon the reading of the Journal. The reception of t was the immediate signal for action by

Mr. Fillmore moved a concurrence in "Agreed, agreed," was the general cry.

Vote upon them all at once. Mr Filmore moved the previous ques

The Houses were literally panting for the

Mr. Linn begged his colleague to withdraw the motion. He desired to explain with their wives and daughters, were there, his vote. "No," "no," "don't withdraw" The mechanics were there, and they brought was heard in a loud chorus.

M. Linn of N. Y. "for three minutes on

Mr. Fillmore, "for three minutes I will."

us the question. "The vote !" 'the vote !' was now heard in the House, and with a becoming expres-

The vote came, and the result was glori-

For laying upon the table. 65 Against, 120 Majority, FIFTY-FIVE! The amendments were then read as a

greed upon by the Senate. 'Together,' 'together,' 'division,' rang through the Hall.

Ten to one were for taking a vote upon

POSTSCRIPT. SIGNATURE OF THE PRESI-DENT.

4 o'clock, P. M .- I have just learnt that the Revenue Bill has received the signature of the President.

The Senate have also passed the contes-

House by a vote of 112 to 37.

Congress adjourns at 2 r. M. THIS DAY.

THE TARIFF BILL A LAW. Washington, Aug. 31.

By a reference to our Southern Mail advices it will be seen that the amendments of the Senate to the Tariff bill were all promptly concurred in by the House under the operation of the Previous Question-the premeditated effort to lay the bill on the table having failed by the decisive vote of One Hundred and Tiwenty to Sixty five .-The amendments were then concurred in without a division and the bill sent to the President, by whom it has been signed, and thus the long agony is over. A Tariff stronger and better with all its faults than the Country has had since 1836 is now the law of the land, taking effect every where immediately on its promulgation. That it will do something-it cannot do every thing -to reinvigorate the Industry, revive the business, and restore the Prosperity of the Country, we joyfully believe. pledged to the inseparable Union of Tariff not do every thing-above all, that it cannot do every thing in a moment-all rational men understand. It cannot give us a National Currency, but it will tend to improve our local currencies, by checking the de-structive influx of Foreign fabrics, and sustaining the drooping prices of our Home Productions.

If another vote had been necessary to the bill—we could have had it. Man gum stood ready also to sacrifice himself if majorities far more decisive than those which sustained the Tariff. (In the House, 104 to 86; in the Senate. 28 to 19.) It After the decisive question of engrossment had been taken, the bill received its final passage without the yeas and nays and without a division. After a few words from Mr. Which its After a few words should be every where received by their resolution of adjournment and fixing it on them. The plaudit Well done, good and faithful servants!' was never more deser-

> Congress adjourns to-day, after an excitheir fruits directly. Daily Tribune.

SPEECHES IN CONGRESS. UPON THE TARIFF.

This is the last number of The Tribune which will reach many of our friends in Congress will close this long session on the table. them that the ir party is the party of Protection, and that the Whigs are at heart its

opponents!
The monstrous audacity of this falseho is such that we hardly knew how to treat it o adjourn sooner, as the two great bills with patience, and yet we will calmly state

There have been about one hundred and sably retain them both for one day. The fifty set Speeches made in Congress on the Land bill he can veto briefly, as he has al. Tariff question at this Session : about one half on each side. Of these one half have been by Whigs, in favor of Protection with scarce an exception; the other half by Lo House about a veto of the Tariff; but none co Focos, nearly every one scouting the of the whigs will permit themselves to en lidea of any Protection whatever They tertain any idea of the possibility of such an event. Mr. Tyler feels himself to be in a most miserable plight about it; but he as a folly or a friend. Freemen of Vermont! cannot escape from the dilemma. If he we pledge you our faith that the division signs it he renounces all the anti-Tarifi by party lines has been almost without a opinions, declarations, and actions of his shade of exception. If we could make room, we would fortify these positions beyond the possibility of cavil by extracts, not merely from the Speeches of Southern LocoFocos, of Ohio, Kennedy of Indiana, Reynolds of American, for the N. Y. Express of last Illinois, &c. &c. Every one of them deevening, containing news of the concur clares that Protection is an absurdity, and molish it. In the same way talk the Globe, nue Bill, and its probable signature by the the Richmond Enquirer, and all the Loco Foco and Tyler papers of this City, including the pretended neutrals. So in Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, New Orleans,

de. dec. Freemen of Vermont! every vote you cast for Gov. Paine and the Whig ticket counts to the country in favor of Protection: every vote for the Loco Foco candidates will count-whether intended or not-a gainst Protection. Need we ask you. friends, to bear these facts in mind on the first Tuesday of September ?

EIGHT THOUSAND WHIGS IN COUNCIL !-The meeting of the Whigs at Hamilton or Saturday was a most spirited affair. Eight thousand at least were there! The farmers, with them their work-shops. The multitude were there; "an army with banners. The same old coon that was out in 1840. was there, with several young ones. The Mr. Linn spoke for three minutes just speeches of Messrs Storer, Shenck, "Shrewsbury clock," gave his reasons and Cowin and Southgate were admirable. The resolution were excellent and spirit stirring. Mr. Botts wished to give his, but the Clay, Davis and Corwin were brought outheartily approved.

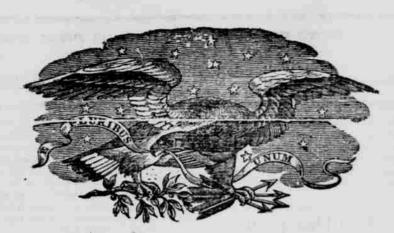
Resolutions condemning the course of

Congress show this. Patriot.

locofocos made against protecting

Public lands and the tax on tea and coffee. free ?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the affirmative! Of the Whigs, a majority voted in the affirmative.

Election, the 6th day of SEPTEMBER.



Whig Protective Tariff Ticket.

For Governor,

CHARLES PAINE.

For Lieut. Governor,

WAITSTILL R. RANNEY.

For Treasurer, JOHN SPALDING.

SENATORS-ADDISON COUNTY

PETER STARR, HARVEY MUNSILL

CHITTENDEN Co., DAVID FRENCH, TRUMAN GALUSHA

RUTLAND Co ... E. N. BRIGGS. ALANSON ALLEN, ELISHA ALLEN.

WINDSOR Co., HAMDEN CUTTS, JOHN PORTER. SOLOMON E. DUTTON.

Prepare for the Victory!

If there ever was a time that every whig should do his duty it is NOW! Every day furnishes new and stirring motives to induce you to sally out to the polls to a man, on the 6th. The tigers of locofocoism are now secretly perambulating every town and county thro' the state, and rallying their forces, animating the lukewarm, confirming the weak, and endeavoring to bring many of the whig party to vote for their candidates by palming them off as friends of protection. So numerous are the misrepresentations, falsehoods and sophistries which they play off, that it would seem as if the father of lies was abroad in the land, and was taxing his ingenuity in their behalf. Sincerely then, we repeat, it is time for every whig to do his duty. The

Glorious News from Washington

but from those of Clifford of Maine, Ather should fill you with joy, and animate you to the conflict. You have on and Burke of New Hampshire, Roose velt, McKeon and Wood of New York, Snyder, Beeson and Brown of Penn., Weller

Whig Times may be confidently anticipated. But the tariff must be preserved from the still unmitigated hostility of its enemies. They have sworn its overthrow, the moment it comes within their power. The scimitar is

already sharpening for its blood! Prepare, Prepare—Hasten, Hasten! To the rescue! Go yourself, and be sure that no whig is left behind

you. Victory is ours if we will. Will it then!

Will it, at the sacrifice of every thing not forbidden by virtue, honor, or patriotism.

PEOPLE'S PRESS.

Saturday Sept. 3, 1842.

The Star that never sets.

mighty influence of the victory which we trust they are about to achieve? Do you recollect that you'now march in the van of the conflict of 1842, and that every State is though elected as Whigs) Messrs. Merrick, House with one voice cried 'no,' 'no,' give and the resignation of the Whig members now looking to the Star that never sets, for an example of activity, resolution and stead. passed in spite of the matchless ef-CAPTAIN TYLER, AND REQUESTING HIM fastness, equal to your former glorious re- forts of locofocoism to defeat it. TO RESIN CHIS OFFICE, WERE UNANIMOUSLY nown? And can you bear to see Vermont. Our renders will see from our Congress. at a crisis like this, struck from the Hemis- ional record, that the tariff bill passed the phere, and sunk into the meshes of locofoco. Senate on Saturday night by a majority of It is the Democrats who are for protecthe rich manufacturers—the Journals of nation? Small as it is, every whig in the bill, and it has become a law of the land.— Union is eagerly gazing upon your noble Although in its passage it has been crippled Why then,do you conceal the proceedings little State. Their hopes in your vigor, in some of its provisions by the rude asof Congress from readers? Why suppress patriotism and intelligence, are still un-saults of locofocoism, and shorn of one of all the proceedings in the House on wool? quenched. They look to you as the immo- its best features, it still retains excellencies Why suppress all the motions and speeches vable rock which is to turn back the desolawool? Why suppress all the motions and ling tide of locofocoism which threatens to benefit to the country. The pursuits of do speeches by whigs for the wool grower ?- burst through the land. They regard you mestic industry are generally efficiently pro-No—the "journals of Congress show" the as "the invincibles" of the great whig army tected. Its defects are attributable to its have been successfully accomplished. Patriot to be a reckless deceiver, and that paper dare not publish the whole truth to its readers. Wa'chman.

The invincibles' of the great whig army tected. Its defects are attributable to its of the Union, which, to be broken is the signal of universal defeat. But to be victorically be expected, and we be. ous, would call forth shouts of joy and praise lieve it will be found in practice to afford from every true hearted American. But if ample protection. The last link is broken. Iron every true nearlest American. But it ample product and Gratitude to the whigh Week after week have Age and Patriot tion, and the power of the State, cannot spur Representatives in congress. against the new Tariff on account of the your firesides. Go to rescue yourselves and DELEGATION for their untiring labors Now see how the lie is thrown in their faces: your children from the penury and want, for the peculiar interest of their constituon a test vote, with the question put direct. which the anti-tariff policy of locofocoism ents. Taken together, the History of the

inous of the destinies of the nation, and unite heart and hand in arresting the progress of a party whose further success would bring still more aggravated sufferings upon a peopel already bleeding at every pore. Never have you been shaken from your glorious orb of honor and patriotism. Never has your escutcheon been blotted with the stain of locofocoism. Your Star has never set, Do the whigs of Vermont reflect upon the and Heaven forbid that it ever should.

Rejoice! Rejoice!! The Patriotic whigs have saved the country. The Tariff bill

Will the Houses pass the Tariff, without the land clause and with tea and coffee duty louse by a vote of 112 to 37.

Will the Houses pass the Tariff, without the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free?—only sixteen locofocos voted in the land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and coffee duty free land clause and with tea and cof to come forward at the present moment om missing passion, will, resentment, and forget has given in a way peculiar to hunself.

ting the most humiliating outrages upon their rights and authority as the Represe ntatives of freemen, they have nobly sacrifi ced all upon the altar of their country. The people relieved, and the country saved, they are content to be the victims of an abu se of Executive power which the most arbitrary despot in Europe dare not have exercised. Some whigs there were in both Houses o Congress who would not imprint a kiss up. on the toe of the infulliable John Tyler, al. though it is said they might have done so. had their patriotic humiliation been neces, sarv to the success of the bill. They were among the most ardent protectionists, and had before voted for the bill in its more per. fect shape. To the very last it encounter. ed the persevering hostility of

The Mass of the Loco Party in the Senate. Only four voting in its favor.

They have sacrificed nothing. Party is their God, and the people are the victims of their cruel devotion.

WHIGS, the sun of prosperity again arrising upon you, you may confidently expect that gradually during another revolution, the haunts of business will be again thronged. commerce revived, manufactures flourish ing, the labors of the busbandman will find a fair reward, and all the industrial classes full employment and ample pay. Nothing will prevent the realization of these animating anticipations of returning prosperity, but the derangement of the currency which must be eventually remedied.

Cheer up then, Whigs cheer up.

You have now something to contend for. You can no longer exclaim, "what good will t do?" John Tyler has at length vieldel to his fears, what he wouldn't to the distresses of his country, and you have now to preserve the boon which is within your grass. The loco party is identified with opposition to the tariff, and if triumphant would instantly tear it from the statute book. Then BUCKLE ON YOUR ARMOR. In a single day under the happy auspices of the moment, much, very much may be accomplished, after reading this sheet, unother day will be left you. Devote it to the glarions cause of keeping the whig banner floating triumphant in Vermont. Emulate the patriotic example of your noble Representatives. Sacrifice all personal preferences and attachments, suppress every emo tion of pride, prejudice or resentment to the unity of the party, and the success of the true, onflinching whig candidates. GO A. HEAD, and the victory is ours.

Town Representative.

At a meeting of the whigs on Friday evening, which was well attended, Joseph WARNER, Esq. was nominated as a canddate to Represent the town of Middlebury The locosfor a fortnight, have been electioneering, clapping and crowing about their candidate. Now let us see if with two data

work we cannot elect Joseph Warner. Mr. Warner is a man of respec table talents, and will make a sound, inteligent, and useful member of the legislature He is not without experience in this respect having represented the town of Sudbury tus years. And what is of the most vital importance he is a GOOD WHIG. Now these

To the Polls

ple upon pride, prejudice, resentment. personal preference, and vote to a man for the candidate selected.

Silas Wright a Protectionist.

Silas Wright is among the most wiley and sagacious politicians of the school to which he belongs. For ten years past he, with his faithful coadjutors, for the purpose of keeping the northern and southern section of the loco party united, have played game which nothing but the most Miech avelian skill could have rendered successful. The south has been made fully content with their uniform vote for her substantial interests, while the north has been cajoled out their's, by deceptive pretences, by disserinating the free trade theories of Southern abstractionists, and when these could all be swallowed, by professions of friendship for protection, which have been sounded it their ears, but invariably broken to the hear. Thus the good old American system has been scouted into disrepute or superseded by free trade incidentalism; and its print ples abandoned, the people have gradual sunk into penury and wretchedness. Be after all, the objects of the wire-workers

At length the people have discovered the source of their misfortunes, and the nature of their imposition, and have concluded of longer to be cheated into the sustentation of southern policy at the expense of the own vital interests. A northern man win southern principles can no longer be tolers ted. Silas Wright has discovered that